

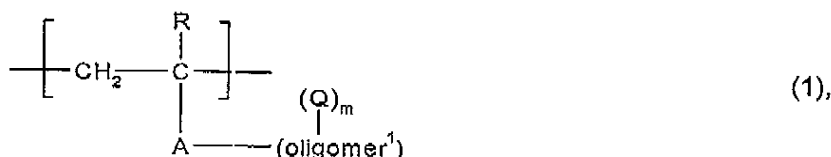
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CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claims 15-17 and amend claim 5 as follows.

1-3. (Cancelled currently)

4. (Amended previously) A process for coating a material surface comprising the steps of:
 (a) applying to the material surface at least one comb-type polymers comprising a polymer backbone and side chains pendently attached thereto, wherein at least a part of the side chains carry a triggerable precursor for carbene or nitrene formation, wherein the comb-type polymer comprises units of formula

wherein R is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

A is a radical of formula

- C(O) - X - (2a),
- C(O) - O - (CH₂)_r - CH(OH) - CH₂ - X - (2b),
- C(O) - NH - (alk') - C(O) - X - (2c),
- C(O) - O - (alk'') - NH - C(O) - X - (2d),
- C(O) - X - (alk''') - X₁ - C(O) - (2e),
- C(O) - NH - C(O) - X - (2f),
- (alk''')_s - X - D - X₁ - (2g),
- X - (alk') - X₁ - (2h),
- X - C(O) - (2i),
- (alk''') - C(O) - X - (2j) or
- (alk''') - X - C(O) - (2k),

wherein (alk') is C₁-C₆-alkylene, (alk'') is C₂-C₁₂-alkylene, (alk''') is C₁-C₆-alkylene, D is a group -C(O)- or -C(S)- and s is 0 or 1,X and X₁ are each independently a group -O- or -NR₁-, wherein R₁ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, (oligomer)¹ is the radical of

(i) a hydrophilic telomer which is derived from one or more different copolymerizable vinyl monomers,

(ii) the radical of an oligosaccharide,

(iii) the radical of an oligopeptide, or

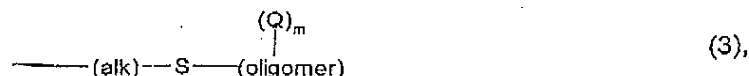
(iv) the radical of a polyalkylene oxide,

Q is a radical comprising a triggerable precursor for carbene or nitrene formation,

r is an integer from 1 to 4; and m is an integer ≥ 1;

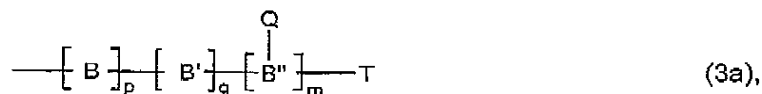
(b) fixing the polymer(s) onto the material surface using UV or visible light.

5. (Amended currently) A process according to claim 4, wherein the radical -(oligomer)¹-(Q)_m corresponds to a radical of formula

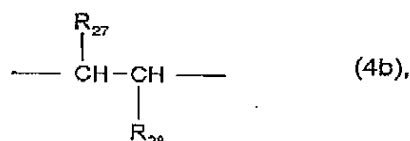
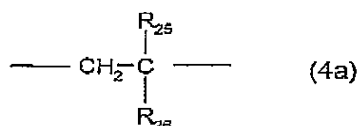


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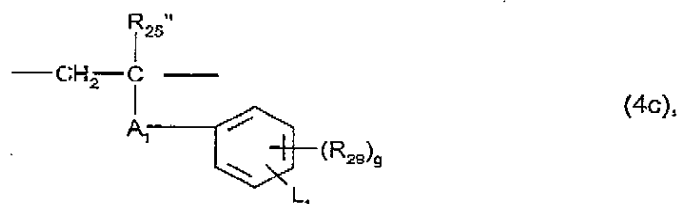
wherein (alk) is C₂-C₆-alkylene and (oligomer)-(Q)_m corresponds to formula



wherein B and B' are each independently of the other a radical of formula

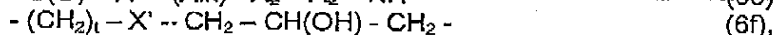
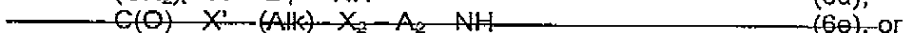


wherein R₂₅ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, R₂₆ is a hydrophilic substituent; R₂₇ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, phenyl or a radical -C(O)OY₉, wherein Y₉ is hydrogen or unsubstituted or hydroxy-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl; and R₂₈ is a radical -C(O)OY₉' or -CH₂-C(O)OY₉' wherein Y₉' independently has the meaning of Y₉; B''-Q is a 1,2-ethylene radical of formula



wherein R₂₅'' is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

A₁ is a linking member of formula

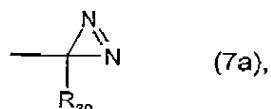


X' and X₂ are each independently a group -O- or -NR₁'-, R₁' is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl; D₁ is a group -C(O)- or -C(S)-, (Alk) is C₂-C₁₂-alkylene, t is 0 or 1,

R₂₉ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, amino, hydroxy, sulfo, nitro, trifluoromethyl or halogen,

g is an integer from 0 to 2,

L₁ is a group of formula



or



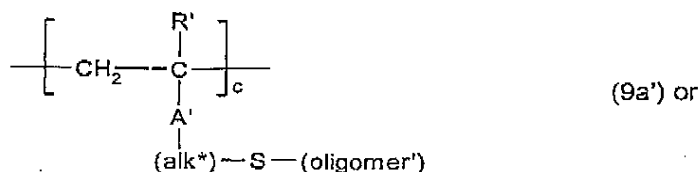
R₃₀ is fluorinated C₁-C₆-alkyl,

p and q are each independently of another an integer from 0 to 250, wherein the total of (p+q) is an integer from 2 to 250, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and

T is a monovalent group that is suitable to act as a polymerization chain-reaction terminator.

3. (Originally filed) A process according to claim 2, wherein B and B' are each independently a radical of formula (4a), R₂₅ is hydrogen or methyl, and R₂₆ is a radical -CONH₂, -CON(CH₃)₂,

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wherein R, R' and R_{26a} are each independently hydrogen or methyl,
 R_{26a} is a radical -CONH₂, -CON(CH₃)₂ or N-pyrrolidonyl,
 A and A' are each independently a radical of

- C(O)-X- (2a),
- C(O)-NH-(alk')-C(O)-X- (2c),
- C(O)-O-(alk'')-NH-C(O)-X- (2d),
- X-C(O)- (2i) or
- (alk''')-X-C(O)- (2k)

wherein X is a group -O- or -NH-,

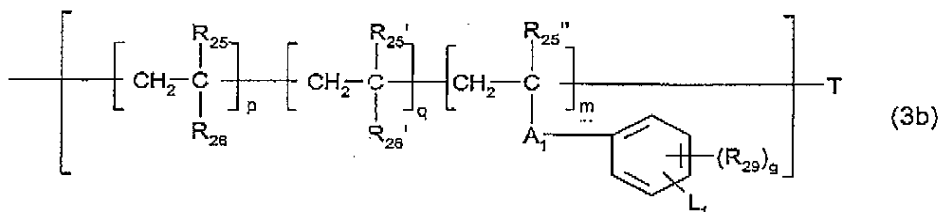
(alk'') is C₂-C₄-alkylene,

(alk') is a radical -CH₂- or -C(CH₃)₂-,

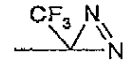
(alk''') is C₁-C₂-alkylene,

(alk) and (alk'') are each independently C₂-C₄-alkylene,

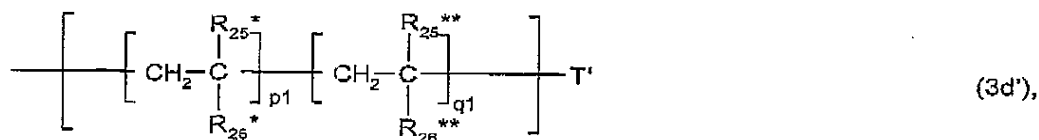
(oligomer)-(Q)_m is a radical of formula



wherein R₂₅, R₂₅' and R₂₅'' are each independently hydrogen or methyl, R₂₆ is a radical -CONH₂, -CON(CH₃)₂ or N-pyrrolidonyl, R₂₆' is -NH₂ or -C(O)X'-(Alk)-NH₂, X' is -O- or -NH-, (Alk) is C₂-C₃-alkylene, A₁ is a radical -NH-C(O)- or -C(O)-NH-

(CH₂)₂₋₄-NH-C(O)-, g is 0, L₁ is a radical  or -N₃, p and q are each independently an integer from 0 to 150, wherein the total of (p+q) is an integer from 2 to 150, m is an integer from 1 to 3, and T is a monovalent group that is suitable to act as a polymerization chain-reaction terminator, and (oligomer') is a radical of formula

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wherein R_{25}^* and R_{25}^{**} are each independently hydrogen or methyl, R_{26}^* and R_{26}^{**} are each independently a radical $-\text{CONH}_2$, $-\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ or N-pyrrolidonyl, $p1$ and $q1$ are each independently an integer of from 0 to 150 and the total of $(p1+q1)$ is an integer from 2 to 150, and T' is a monovalent group that is suitable to act as a polymerization chain-reaction terminator.

6, 9. (Originally filed) A process according to claim 8, wherein the comb-type polymer according to step (a) essentially consists of units of formula (1a').

7 10. (Originally filed) A process according to claim 8, wherein the comb-type polymer according to step (a) essentially consists of units of formula (1a') and optionally (9a').

8 11. (Amended previously) A process according to claim 4, wherein the material surface to be coated is the surface of a contact lens, intraocular lens or artificial cornea.

9 12. (Amended previously) A composite material comprising
(i) an inorganic or organic bulk material; and
(ii) a hydrophilic surface coating obtained by the process according to claim 8.

13-14. (Cancelled previously)

15-17. (cancelled currently)

18. (Cancelled previously)